

HOUSING PROBLEM WORRY IN COLOGNE

Jewels and Luxuries in
Shops, But Military Occu-
pation Lessens Food.

BY MIRIAM TEICHNER.

Correspondence of The Star.

COLOGNE, May 19.—What military occupation does to a city is exemplified perhaps as well in Cologne as in any city in Germany which is or will be possessed by allied forces. Outwardly in Cologne, long pos- sessed, as in Düsseldorf, newly pos- sessed, there is little sign of change. Life apparently, for the average Ger- man, is as it has always been, al- though considerably more expensive.

The Königs Allee, in Düsseldorf, and the Hohenzollern, in Cologne, are at- tributed to the multifarious doings of every day. Shop windows are crowded with goods—luxury apparel, furs, jewels, beads, every sort of ba- ble that bespeaks prosperity. Men and women hurry about their affairs. Düsseldorf or Cologne might be New York or Detroit or San Francisco, save for the appearance here and there of a French-blue uniform, of the swinging tassel that sways from the cap of the Belgian soldier into his unblinking and accustomed eyes, of the khaki of a British soldier, of the "Canteen," "Army Cinema," "Y. M. C. A."—that adorn big public buildings and hotels.

They might again be American cities if it were not for the women, French and Belgian, as well as Ger- man, who cling to the arms of French and Belgian and British and Ameri- can soldiers.

Facing Housing Problem.
It takes a visit to a place like the Wohnungsausschuss to discover the true undernourishment of a city occupied by military forces. The housing bureau is a favorite visiting place for me in German cities. It is vital in the life of the city. Even before they seek cut food men the world over have a habit of providing for themselves and their women and children a shelter. There is at the head of the housing bureau in Cologne a Dr. Hans Froelich, who has a young face and gray hair. I do not know whether it is the necessity for homes which has turned Dr. Froelich's hair gray, but it may well be.

In statistics compiled in January of this year Cologne admits to the need of 11,937 dwellings of from two to eight rooms. Reckoning an average of five to a family—and that is a small average in Germany, where the children are frequently eight or nine, to say nothing of an inevitable puppy and kitten—that makes 59,955 people who are living in inadequate quarters. In addition to which natural causes for housing shortage there were at the first of this year 18,142 individ- uals, directly or indirectly a part of the British forces, in the town, of whom, while the majority of the pri- vate soldiers live in barracks, there still remained 255 families—that is, enlisted men, their wives and chil- dren—and 1,359 officers and troops.

for whom 10,500 rooms, in 3,644 pri- vate dwellings, were necessary.

All this, of course, is the business of the British town major. Just an instance of the situation is the case of a young woman whom I met in a clinic in Hamburg, where she had gone to undergo an operation. She told me then that she had a home in which she lived alone and won- dered at her luck in having neither an English officer or two or a home- less German family quartered with her. When she returned to Cologne, however, luck had changed. She had not one or two but five officers in her home, the attic was left her, and she was free to live in it, but she decided to share the room of a woman she knows in another part of the town. She is the hausfrau type, and the polish on her mahogany is an im- portant factor in her happiness. Erro, at the present time, she is not happy.

Cities Appealing for Help.

The British administration here, of course, in the interests of health and morals, encourages soldiers to bring their wives and families to live in Cologne. The Germans, willy-nilly, shrug and are philosophical about that. But they need money to build houses, and to read the minutes of the meetings of the officials of the "united cities of the occupied areas" is to read a woeful and abject plea to the finance heads of both the state and national governments for finan- cial aid.

The necessity for officers' homes is qualified and definite. Thus a married lieutenant must have two rooms for personal use, one servant's room, and one kitchen; a captain must have three rooms, plus the adjuncts; a major, four rooms; a lieutenant colonel, five; a colonel or brigadier general, six. But they need money to build houses, and to read the minutes of the meetings of the officials of the "united cities of the occupied areas" is to read a woeful and abject plea to the finance heads of both the state and national governments for finan- cial aid.

Officers Like German Homes.
Some of these dwellings are already built and occupied; others are in the process of building on the banks of the Rhine. It is a further grievance to the housing experts of German towns that sometimes, after the houses are built, the officers refuse to live in them, preferring the accom- modations of German families, in which they have been quartered while awaiting the completion of their stip- ulated dwellings.

The first, erected when building was again possible, are two-family barracks of wood. Their life is limited to ten years. They are built on ground that was once given over to city fortifications, now torn down. More are to be built on the site of fortifications now being raised. They cost the city and state 110,000 marks apiece. Gradually, as material grows a little easier to obtain, the type im- proves again.

Operation in Building.

Another type of dwelling which the German city co-operates in building, although not actually responsible for the work, is that—usually a six or eight family apartment—built by as- sociations of citizens who are loaned money additional to their own funds at a nominal rate, perhaps 2 per cent. A favorite material for these homes is bricks composed of the light, porous alluvial deposit in which the Rhine region, being volcanic, abounds. Covered with a coating of plaster and concrete, these bricks make a cheap, non-heat-and-cold- conducting building material.

The housing shortage and that of building material have brought strange things to pass about Cologne. Here the low, rounded arches of a railway viaduct have been divided into rooms, plastered flush with the "aduct" and furnished with the most satisfactory burrow for railway em- ployes and their families. There a church stands and, for lack of a spire where one is obviously intend- ed, presents a curiously snub-nosed appearance. The congregation was never able to afford the spire.

Use Hospitals as Schools.

One public hospital and three pub- lic schools have become British prop- erty for hospital purposes, necessi- tating half-day sessions for numer- ous pupils, and causing a crisis in hospital conditions, which were al- ready poor.

The working class population and that unobtrusive crowd of stay-at- homes, the small-salaried folks, are after day on coffee, their bread- tion—three pounds a week in Col- ogne—and potatoes. But these peo- ple don't show in the crowds. And outwardly, save for the khaki and oc- casional French blue, or the swinging Belgian tassels, and the signs, printed always now in three languages, Col- ogne might be New York or Detroit or San Francisco.

was again possible, are two-family barracks of wood. Their life is limited to ten years. They are built on ground that was once given over to city fortifications, now torn down. More are to be built on the site of fortifications now being raised. They cost the city and state 110,000 marks apiece. Gradually, as material grows a little easier to obtain, the type im- proves again.

Operation in Building.

Another type of dwelling which the German city co-operates in building, although not actually responsible for the work, is that—usually a six or eight family apartment—built by as- sociations of citizens who are loaned money additional to their own funds at a nominal rate, perhaps 2 per cent. A favorite material for these homes is bricks composed of the light, porous alluvial deposit in which the Rhine region, being volcanic, abounds. Covered with a coating of plaster and concrete, these bricks make a cheap, non-heat-and-cold- conducting building material.

The housing shortage and that of building material have brought strange things to pass about Cologne. Here the low, rounded arches of a railway viaduct have been divided into rooms, plastered flush with the "aduct" and furnished with the most satisfactory burrow for railway em- ployes and their families. There a church stands and, for lack of a spire where one is obviously intend- ed, presents a curiously snub-nosed appearance. The congregation was never able to afford the spire.

Use Hospitals as Schools.

One public hospital and three pub- lic schools have become British prop- erty for hospital purposes, necessi- tating half-day sessions for numer- ous pupils, and causing a crisis in hospital conditions, which were al- ready poor.

The working class population and that unobtrusive crowd of stay-at- homes, the small-salaried folks, are after day on coffee, their bread- tion—three pounds a week in Col- ogne—and potatoes. But these peo- ple don't show in the crowds. And outwardly, save for the khaki and oc- casional French blue, or the swinging Belgian tassels, and the signs, printed always now in three languages, Col- ogne might be New York or Detroit or San Francisco.

The oldest fire chief in the United States in point of service is Thomas G. Gleason, who has been at the head of the fire department of War- mass, more than fifty years.

SEIZE OVER 1,000 STILLS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 21.—More than 1,000 blockade stills have been captured by officers working out of the Asheville headquarters since Janu- ary 1, 1920, according to an an- nouncement by J. Henry Reed, chief prohibition agent, who stopped work with his assistants last night, follow- ing orders from Washington. During the past seventeen months 500 blockade stills were apprehended and seized, said Mr. Reed.

During 1920 a total of 730 stills were captured and destroyed, and since then the average has been about sixty per month.

At the recent term of district court here fines of over \$6,000 were im- posed upon violators of the prohibi- tion laws, and more than paid the expense of running the court.

PORT STRIKE SETTLED.

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—Minister of Finance Salaberry announced late today that the government will re- open the port zone on Monday, per- mitting free access "to all workers who present themselves under the conditions necessary for execution of the port services."

The announcement, published in the form of a decree, does not say whether non-union workers will be admitted, as demanded by the Labor Protective Association, nor does it name the conditions referred to, but according to union leaders, the stipu- lations are such as to insure that only union labor be employed.

URGE FLAG WITHDRAWN.

U. B. Church Would Ban U. S. Rep- resentation in "Wet" Countries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—Pro- visions condemning modern dancing and the teaching of dancing in pub- lic schools; the use or manufacture of cigarettes, and all forms of gambling, were included in resolutions adopted yesterday by delegates to the twenty- eighth general conference of the United Brethren Church. The clause referring to cigarettes included a declaration providing that the church as a body consecrate itself to the work of bringing about absolute prohibition of the sale, use and man- ufacture of them in the United States.

Another resolution adopted by the delegates called attention to the "well organized effort now under way to discredit the Sabbath through false and insidious propaganda inspired by selfish and covetous design" and recommended that the conference re- affirm its uncompromising position in the sacred observance of the day "as a bulwark of human society, and the only safe foundation upon which the nation can build its future."

Congress was urged to see that the Volstead act is strictly enforced, in a resolution. The withdrawal of the United States flag and representatives from any nation allowing the man- ufacture and sale of intoxicants was suggested as a means of bringing about world-wide prohibition.

ASKS FOR DRY AGENTS.

Maryland Anti-Saloon League Head Fears Era of Lawlessness.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—A re- quest for the concentration of federal prohibition agents in this state to preclude the possibility of bootleg- gers running wild in the absence of workers furloughed through lack of funds was sent yesterday by George W. Crabbe, state superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, to National Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. In his letter, Mr. Crabbe wrote:

"Is it possible to have some of the men in other states brought here to check the threatening era of lawless- ness? I am told we are going to have more drunkenness, with possible shooting and murder, than for a long time. The bootleggers all know the sit- uation, and unless something is done hell will break loose."

A Calamity Howler.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Do you believe in heredity, New- port?"

"I have my doubts about it. For in- stance, both my wife and I are op- timists, but the baby seems a good deal of a pessimist."

SALE USED CARS

We are continuing our remarkable Bargain Sale of used cars. Many of these cars have been reconditioned and repainted.

Prices have been further reduced to new levels, in keeping with reductions just made in new cars.

TERMS IF DESIRED

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

H. B. LEARY, Jr.

1321 14th Street N.W. Main 4105

URGE FLAG WITHDRAWN.

U. B. Church Would Ban U. S. Rep- resentation in "Wet" Countries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—Pro- visions condemning modern dancing and the teaching of dancing in pub- lic schools; the use or manufacture of cigarettes, and all forms of gambling, were included in resolutions adopted yesterday by delegates to the twenty- eighth general conference of the United Brethren Church. The clause referring to cigarettes included a declaration providing that the church as a body consecrate itself to the work of bringing about absolute prohibition of the sale, use and man- ufacture of them in the United States.

Another resolution adopted by the delegates called attention to the "well organized effort now under way to discredit the Sabbath through false and insidious propaganda inspired by selfish and covetous design" and recommended that the conference re- affirm its uncompromising position in the sacred observance of the day "as a bulwark of human society, and the only safe foundation upon which the nation can build its future."

Congress was urged to see that the Volstead act is strictly enforced, in a resolution. The withdrawal of the United States flag and representatives from any nation allowing the man- ufacture and sale of intoxicants was suggested as a means of bringing about world-wide prohibition.

ASKS FOR DRY AGENTS.

Maryland Anti-Saloon League Head Fears Era of Lawlessness.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—A re- quest for the concentration of federal prohibition agents in this state to preclude the possibility of bootleg- gers running wild in the absence of workers furloughed through lack of funds was sent yesterday by George W. Crabbe, state superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, to National Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. In his letter, Mr. Crabbe wrote:

"Is it possible to have some of the men in other states brought here to check the threatening era of lawless- ness? I am told we are going to have more drunkenness, with possible shooting and murder, than for a long time. The bootleggers all know the sit- uation, and unless something is done hell will break loose."

A Calamity Howler.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Do you believe in heredity, New- port?"

"I have my doubts about it. For in- stance, both my wife and I are op- timists, but the baby seems a good deal of a pessimist."

SALE USED CARS

We are continuing our remarkable Bargain Sale of used cars. Many of these cars have been reconditioned and repainted.

Prices have been further reduced to new levels, in keeping with reductions just made in new cars.

TERMS IF DESIRED

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

H. B. LEARY, Jr.

1321 14th Street N.W. Main 4105

URGE FLAG WITHDRAWN.

U. B. Church Would Ban U. S. Rep- resentation in "Wet" Countries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—Pro- visions condemning modern dancing and the teaching of dancing in pub- lic schools; the use or manufacture of cigarettes, and all forms of gambling, were included in resolutions adopted yesterday by delegates to the twenty- eighth general conference of the United Brethren Church. The clause referring to cigarettes included a declaration providing that the church as a body consecrate itself to the work of bringing about absolute prohibition of the sale, use and man- ufacture of them in the United States.

Another resolution adopted by the delegates called attention to the "well organized effort now under way to discredit the Sabbath through false and insidious propaganda inspired by selfish and covetous design" and recommended that the conference re- affirm its uncompromising position in the sacred observance of the day "as a bulwark of human society, and the only safe foundation upon which the nation can build its future."

Congress was urged to see that the Volstead act is strictly enforced, in a resolution. The withdrawal of the United States flag and representatives from any nation allowing the man- ufacture and sale of intoxicants was suggested as a means of bringing about world-wide prohibition.

ASKS FOR DRY AGENTS.

Maryland Anti-Saloon League Head Fears Era of Lawlessness.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—A re- quest for the concentration of federal prohibition agents in this state to preclude the possibility of bootleg- gers running wild in the absence of workers furloughed through lack of funds was sent yesterday by George W. Crabbe, state superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, to National Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. In his letter, Mr. Crabbe wrote:

"Is it possible to have some of the men in other states brought here to check the threatening era of lawless- ness? I am told we are going to have more drunkenness, with possible shooting and murder, than for a long time. The bootleggers all know the sit- uation, and unless something is done hell will break loose."

A Calamity Howler.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Do you believe in heredity, New- port?"

"I have my doubts about it. For in- stance, both my wife and I are op- timists, but the baby seems a good deal of a pessimist."

SALE USED CARS

We are continuing our remarkable Bargain Sale of used cars. Many of these cars have been reconditioned and repainted.

Prices have been further reduced to new levels, in keeping with reductions just made in new cars.

TERMS IF DESIRED

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

H. B. LEARY, Jr.

1321 14th Street N.W. Main 4105

URGE FLAG WITHDRAWN.

U. B. Church Would Ban U. S. Rep- resentation in "Wet" Countries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—Pro- visions condemning modern dancing and the teaching of dancing in pub- lic schools; the use or manufacture of cigarettes, and all forms of gambling, were included in resolutions adopted yesterday by delegates to the twenty- eighth general conference of the United Brethren Church. The clause referring to cigarettes included a declaration providing that the church as a body consecrate itself to the work of bringing about absolute prohibition of the sale, use and man- ufacture of them in the United States.

Another resolution adopted by the delegates called attention to the "well organized effort now under way to discredit the Sabbath through false and insidious propaganda inspired by selfish and covetous design" and recommended that the conference re- affirm its uncompromising position in the sacred observance of the day "as a bulwark of human society, and the only safe foundation upon which the nation can build its future."

Congress was urged to see that the Volstead act is strictly enforced, in a resolution. The withdrawal of the United States flag and representatives from any nation allowing the man- ufacture and sale of intoxicants was suggested as a means of bringing about world-wide prohibition.

ASKS FOR DRY AGENTS.

Maryland Anti-Saloon League Head Fears Era of Lawlessness.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—A re- quest for the concentration of federal prohibition agents in this state to preclude the possibility of bootleg- gers running wild in the absence of workers furloughed through lack of funds was sent yesterday by George W. Crabbe, state superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, to National Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. In his letter, Mr. Crabbe wrote:

"Is it possible to have some of the men in other states brought here to check the threatening era of lawless- ness? I am told we are going to have more drunkenness, with possible shooting and murder, than for a long time. The bootleggers all know the sit- uation, and unless something is done hell will break loose."

A Calamity Howler.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Do you believe in heredity, New- port?"

"I have my doubts about it. For in- stance, both my wife and I are op- timists, but the baby seems a good deal of a pessimist."

SALE USED CARS

We are continuing our remarkable Bargain Sale of used cars. Many of these cars have been reconditioned and repainted.

Prices have been further reduced to new levels, in keeping with reductions just made in new cars.

TERMS IF DESIRED

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

H. B. LEARY, Jr.

1321 14th Street N.W. Main 4105

URGE FLAG WITHDRAWN.

U. B. Church Would Ban U. S. Rep- resentation in "Wet" Countries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—Pro- visions condemning modern dancing and the teaching of dancing in pub- lic schools; the use or manufacture of cigarettes, and all forms of gambling, were included in resolutions adopted yesterday by delegates to the twenty- eighth general conference of the United Brethren Church. The clause referring to cigarettes included a declaration providing that the church as a body consecrate itself to the work of bringing about absolute prohibition of the sale, use and man- ufacture of them in the United States.

Another resolution adopted by the delegates called attention to the "well organized effort now under way to discredit the Sabbath through false and insidious propaganda inspired by selfish and covetous design" and recommended that the conference re- affirm its uncompromising position in the sacred observance of the day "as a bulwark of human society, and the only safe foundation upon which the nation can build its future."

Congress was urged to see that the Volstead act is strictly enforced, in a resolution. The withdrawal of the United States flag and representatives from any nation allowing the man- ufacture and sale of intoxicants was suggested as a means of bringing about world-wide prohibition.

ASKS FOR DRY AGENTS.

Maryland Anti-Saloon League Head Fears Era of Lawlessness.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—A re- quest for the concentration of federal prohibition agents in this state to preclude the possibility of bootleg- gers running wild in the absence of workers furloughed through lack of funds was sent yesterday by George W. Crabbe, state superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, to National Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. In his letter, Mr. Crabbe wrote:

"Is it possible to have some of the men in other states brought here to check the threatening era of lawless- ness? I am told we are going to have more drunkenness, with possible shooting and murder, than for a long time. The bootleggers all know the sit- uation, and unless something is done hell will break loose."

A Calamity Howler.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Do you believe in heredity, New- port?"

"I have my doubts about it. For in- stance, both my wife and I are op- timists, but the baby seems a good deal of a pessimist."

SALE USED CARS

We are continuing our remarkable Bargain Sale of used cars. Many of these cars have been reconditioned and repainted.

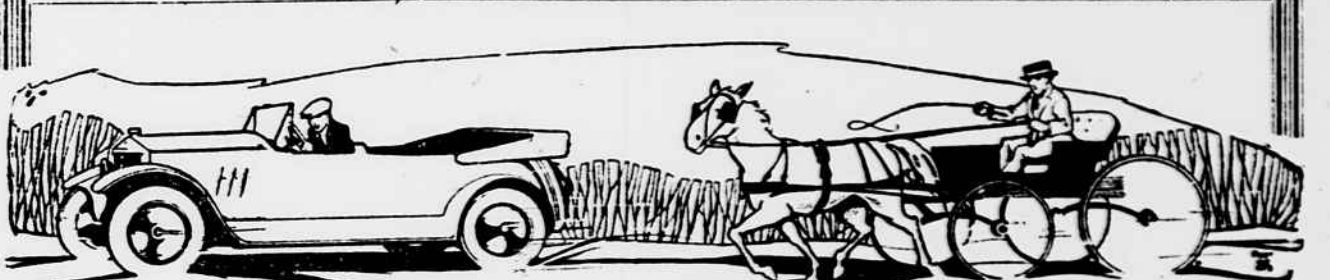
Prices have been further reduced to new levels, in keeping with reductions just made in new cars.

TERMS IF DESIRED

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

H. B. LEARY, Jr.

1321 14th Street N.W. Main 4105



"GIDDAP"

The slightest pressure on the throttle of a SUPER MOTOR FUEL fed motor gives one the same giddap experience as when one reached for the whip behind a spry driving horse. There was an invigorating joy in driving such a horse, just as there is in driving a car that responds snap- pily to the slightest throttle touch.

Change your car from a slow-going plow horse to a fleet-footed trotter by switching to

Super Motor Fuel

It can be obtained from the follow- ing dealers:

Thos. J. Crowell, 115 Florida Ave. N. E. Richter & Miller, 3438 14th St. N. W. M. E. Buckley, 21st and M Sts. N. W. Fidelity Auto Supply Co., 6th St. and Mass. Ave. N. W. Brookland Auto Supply House, 820 Michigan Ave. N. E.

Seaton Garage and Supply House, 306 R. I. Ave. N. W. York Auto Supply Co., Ga. and N. E. Ave. N. W. Potomac Garage, 3307 M St. N. W. John J. Pister, 1711 14th St. N. W. R. L. Taylor Motor Co., 14th and T Sts. N. W. J. B. Saunders, 3214 Prospect Ave. N. W.

Columbia Oil Company

Rosslyn, Va. West 1012

Smashing Reductions!

**WILLYS-
KNIGHT**

Reduced \$405.00

New Price **\$1,895** June First

THE Willys-Knight Sleeve-valve motor *Improves with use.* It is amazingly free from care and cost. The gasoline mileage averages above 20 miles per gallon. Its smooth performance is a source of lasting satisfaction.

Prices, f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

Touring, Sept. 1, was \$2,300;	June 1, \$1,895;	Reduction, \$405
Roadster, Sept. 1, was \$2,300;	June 1, \$1,895;	Reduction, \$405
Coupe, Sept. 1, was \$2,950;	June 1, \$2,550;	Reduction, \$400
Sedan, Sept. 1, was \$3,050;	June 1, \$2,750;	Reduction, \$300

Overland

Reduced \$340.00

New Price **\$695** June First

THE improved Overland, is *Rugged* as ever, *Economical* as ever, *Comfortable* as ever. Its average of 25 miles per gallon of gasoline, its saving in tires and upkeep make it now the low-priced automobile to own and use.

Prices, f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

Touring, Sept. 1, was \$1,035;	June 1, \$695;	Reduction, \$340
--------------------------------	----------------	------------------